Ohio EPA
FFY06 Projected Program Accomplishments

The Ohio EPA's vision is summarized in the vision statement: "Ohio EPA is a trusted leader and environmental steward using innovation, quality service and public involvement, to ensure a safe and healthy environment for all Ohioans." To make this vision a reality, the Agency's mission is: "To protect the environment and public health by ensuring compliance with environmental laws and demonstrating leadership in environmental stewardship." The mission of the Division of Air Pollution Control is:
"To attain and maintain the air quality at levels that will protect the environment for the benefit of all." The Division of Air Pollution Control (DAPC), along with nine local air agencies (LAAs), is required under state and federal law to perform all of those functions designed to attain and maintain ambient air quality and protect public health. DAPC and the LAAs are partners in carrying out this mission.

The Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA) of 1990 required states to develop and implement a number of regulatory programs. Ohio EPA has developed a strategic plan for the operation of DAPC which incorporates the requirements of the CAAA. The strategic planning process creates goals to ensure the long term success of the program. The goals include attaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), timely and efficient issuance of permits, reducing air toxics, and providing quality service. The goals and strategies are also aligned to U.S. EPA's regional and national priorities. The goals encompass the activities performed by DAPC, including activities which are not funded by U.S. EPA.

The goals of DAPC are:

1. **Provide Quality Service** - DAPC will strive to meet Ohio EPA's principles of customer service, and implement its quality management systems, as described in the in the quality management plan, on an ongoing basis.

2. **Attain and Maintain the National Air Quality Standards** - Attain and maintain the national air quality standards in Ohio with 100% of Ohio's nonattainment counties as designated by U.S. EPA as of January 2000, designated attainment by July 1, 2005 and develop and implement a plan to attain and maintain new or revised national ambient air quality standards in 100% of Ohio's counties by 2010 or within the time frame specified by U.S. EPA.

3. **Monitor Air Quality** - Operate a comprehensive air quality monitoring network which (a) provides timely monitoring data, (b) ensures that 100% of the monitors meet the U.S. EPA standards for data capture and accuracy, and (c) verifies data when violations are measured and assesses whether the readings were accurate.

4. **Reduce Air Toxics** - By 2007, develop improved air toxics information (monitoring network and inventory) to support quantitative evaluation, characterization and tracking of risk-based indicators and implement programs, including MACT standards and the mercury rule, to lower air toxics, by 50% based on the 1993 Toxic Release Inventory data.

5. **Timely Enforcement** - DAPC will operate a fair and timely enforcement program for violations of air requirements, and will ensure that at the end of each calendar year, there are no cases on the Enforcement Committee docket that are older than 21 months (from the date the Enforcement Action Request was received by Central Office).

6. **Help Achieve Compliance** - Monitor compliance of high priority facilities (Title V permits, FESOPs and synthetic minor PTIs). Through technical assistance, inspections, and appropriate enforcement actions, at least 95% of the Title V facilities will maintain substantial compliance (i.e., no emission or control requirement violations) with air regulations and permit requirements.

7. **Timely and Efficient Permit Issuance** - Provide for the processing of all permit actions on a timely basis, including (a) issuing all first-issue Title V permits for which the applications were filed after March 1, 2002, by December 31, 2006, (b) issuing significant Title V permit modifications within 9 months after receiving a complete application, (c) issuing Title V permit renewals within 18 months after expiration of the permit, (d) issuing all Permits-to-Install within 180 days, and (e) issuing all State Permits-to-Operate as resources allow.

8. **Provide Funding to Support a Professional Workforce** - Through the FY2006-2007 biennium, retain sufficient funding to support a professional workforce in DAPC. This includes conducting on-going training, providing personal protective equipment, and other supplies and equipment necessary for DAPC employees to complete their work. DAPC must also examine ways to provide adequate funding to the LAAs, and local emergency planning committees.

9. **Identify Polluting Vehicles**- Through the end of the E-Check contract, identify gross-polluting vehicles and require emission-related repairs to reduce the adverse health effects from vehicle emission pollution. The program will provide and maintain accurate test procedures with a 95% passing rate of equipment audits and excellent customer service with a 90% satisfaction rate. Strive to minimize inconvenience to motorists.

10. **Support Emergency Planning and Emergency Response Activities** - Operate a risk management plan and Right-to-Know program that provides chemical inventory and risk management information to emergency response organizations. DAPC will maintain the plans and inventories in a format that can be readily accessed by Ohio EPA personnel during critical situations.

11. **Improve Use of Information Technology** - Continually improve DAPC's use of information technology by expanding public access web-based information for citizens DAPC technical resources, including regulations, technical guidance, permitting status, and environmental data. The program will also continually strive to keep up to date with current technologies in order to provide information to the pubic in the most common and current formats through the completion of an annually comprehensive analysis of the hardware, and software used in DAPC. DAPC will utilize the Ohio EPA's Intranet once it is established.

12. **On-going Communication and Recognition** - DAPC recognizes that communication and recognition are key components of a efficient program which accomplishes its goals and celebrates its success. DAPC will utilize e-mail and monthly staff meetings to clearly communicate the goals and priorities of the division. DAPC will recognize the accomplishments of individuals and teams at the monthly staff meetings, on the DAPC CO brag board, which will be developed by September 2005, and will use the Ohio EPA TREES program to recognize individuals and will develop a unique recognition goals for each employee.

The DAPC strategic plan can be found on the Ohio EPA webpage at http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dapc/general/goals.html.

Objective 1.1 Healthier Outdoor Air - Through 2010, working with partners, protect human health and the environment by attaining and maintaining health-based air-quality standards and reducing the risk from toxic air pollutants.		
Sub-objectives	Strategic Targets	Commitments
Sub-objective 1.1.1: More People Breathing Cleaner Air. By 2010, working with partners, improve air quality to healthy levels for 39 percent of the people who live in areas where the air does not meet new national standards for fine particles in 2001 and for 60 percent who live in areas not meeting new national standards for 8-hour ozone in 2001.2,3 While some areas may not reach attainment of these new standards because of air pollutant concentrations that sometimes exceed the allowable levels, air quality will improve for an additional 27 percent of the people who live in areas not meeting new standards for 8- hour ozone in 2001. Maintain attainment status for the 123.7 million people who had healthy air for the criteria pollutants in 2001.	***Strategic Targets:*** • By 2010, reduce stationary source emissions of sulfur dioxide by 6.7 million tons from the 2000 level of 11.2 million tons, and by 2008, reduce stationary source emissions of nitrogen oxides by 3 million tons from the 2000 level of 5.1 million tons. • By 2010, reduce mobile source emissions of nitrogen oxides by 3.4 million tons from the 2000 level of 11.8 million tons; volatile organic compounds by 1.7 million tons from the 2000 level of 7.7 million tons; and fine particles by 122,400 tons from the 2000 level of 510,550 tons.	**Administration** 1. Ohio EPA will participate in negotiations with U.S. EPA and the Local Air Agencies to submit a final grant application. The Administration Section of DAPC will make FFY 2005 and 2006 amendment requests as necessary. 2. Ohio EPA will submit a comprehensive end-of-the-year progress report by November 1, 2006. The end of the year report will include a section on pollution prevention activities. 3. DAPC will submit a final 2005 Financial Status Report by December 31, 2006 and certify that CEL is met. 4. DAPC will implement MBE, WBE, and EEO. 5. DAPC will submit an FY 2007 Section 105 Application by July 1, 2006 if the final national program guidance is available from US EPA by June 1, 2006. Ohio EPA will continue to work with U.S. EPA to develop a workplan that includes U.S. EPA's goals, as well as outputs and outcomes. 6. DAPC will submit the final FY2004 Financial Status Report (FSR) or extension request by December 30, 2005. The FY 2006 Financial Status Report (FSR) or extension request will be submitted by December 30, 2006. 7. DAPC will not supplant any non-Federal funds that would otherwise be available for maintaining the ongoing Section 105 supported program. 8. DAPC will work with U.S. EPA to identify training which U.S. EPA may conduct in Ohio for Ohio EPA and LAAs. Ohio EPA will coordinate this training when scheduled.

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Sub-objective 1.1.1: More People Breathing Cleaner Air. By 2010, working with partners, improve air quality to healthy levels for 39 percent of the people who live in areas where the air does not meet new national standards for fine particles in 2001 and for 60 percent who live in areas not meeting new national standards for 8-hour ozone in 2001.2,3 While some areas may not reach attainment of these new standards because of air pollutant concentrations that sometimes exceed the allowable levels, air quality will improve for an additional 27 percent of the people who live in areas not meeting new standards for 8- hour ozone in 2001. Maintain attainment status for the 123.7 million people who had healthy air for the criteria pollutants in 2001.	***Strategic Targets:*** • By 2010, reduce stationary source emissions of sulfur dioxide by 6.7 million tons from the 2000 level of 11.2 million tons, and by 2008, reduce stationary source emissions of nitrogen oxides by 3 million tons from the 2000 level of 5.1 million tons. • By 2010, reduce mobile source emissions of nitrogen oxides by 3.4 million tons from the 2000 level of 11.8 million tons; volatile organic compounds by 1.7 million tons from the 2000 level of 7.7 million tons; and fine particles by 122,400 tons from the 2000 level of 510,550 tons.	4. DAPC will ensure that all reporting organizations (state, local, and industrial) conduct performance audits as per 40 CFR Part 58. 5. DAPC will review industrial monitoring QA project plans and revisions as per 40 CRF 58, Appendix B. 6. DAPC will ensure that all quality assurance audit equipment is up-to-date, calibrated, certified to NIST standards and in good working order. DAPC will ensure that all quality assurance audit equipment is replaced as age or lack of accuracy or performance requires it. 7. DAPC will ensure that all ozone calibration Standard Operating Procedures (SOP's) follow 40 CFR Part 58. 8. Ohio EPA will continue to monitor and maintain sufficient monitoring staffing levels at Ohio EPA district offices. 9. Ohio EPA commits to participate in the Performance Evaluation Program (PEP) for accuracy and bias for PM2.5 offered by the Office of Air Quality Performance Standards and the Region 5 inter-laboratory surveys for all criteria pollutants if U.S. EPA separately funds these services. 10. Ohio EPA will ensure that all ambient monitoring sites have the required amount of precision and accuracy checks in accordance with 40 CFR Part 58, Appendix A. 11. Ohio EPA will ensure precision and accuracy data for criteria pollutants are submitted to the AQS database as stipulated in 40 CFR Part 57.35 12. DAPC will ensure that state district offices and local air agencies work to obtain the precision and accuracy goals for 95% probability limits as follows: ±15.0 for accuracy for manual methods (PM10, TSP, Pb), ±15.0 for precision for all parameters and ±20.0 for continuous methods as determined at audit level two only. **Emissions Inventory** 1. Ohio EPA will work closely with Region V and NEI to produce a point source toxics inventory for inventory year 2005. Ohio EPA will run RAPIDS HAP emission estimator and submit the data to U.S. EPA. 2. Ohio EPA will compile the 2002 area source emissions data (for selected categories of criteria pollutants and toxics) and submit the data into NEI every three years. 3. Depending on resources available, Ohio EPA will either compile the 2002 mobile source emissions data and submit 2005 and every three years thereafter into NEI or review the U.S. EPA's Mobile 6 estimate of Ohio's emissions and provide comment. 4. Ohio EPA will either compile the 2005 non-road mobile source emissions inventory, or review the U.S. EPA non-road model estimates of Ohio emissions and provide comment.

Sub-objective **1.1.2: Reduced Risk from Toxic Air Pollutants.** By 2010, working with partners, reduce air toxics emissions and implement area specific approaches to reduce the risk to public health and the environment from toxic air pollutants.	• By 2007, through maximum achievable control technology (MACT) standards, reduce air toxics emissions from major stationary sources by 1.7 million tons from the 1993 level of 2.7 million tons. • By 2010, through the President's Clear Skies legislation, reduce mercury emissions from electric-generating units by 22 tons from the 2000 level of 48 tons • By 2010, through federal standards, reduce air toxics emissions from mobile sources by 1.1 million tons from the 1996 level of 2.7 million tons. • By 2010, all of the 260,000 diesel school buses manufactured between model years 1991 and 2000 will be retrofitted either with better emission controls or equipment allowing use of cleaner fuels, and all 130,000 buses manufactured before 1991 but still in use in 2003 will be replaced.	1. Ohio EPA will continue coordinating with the Ohio Department of Health to cooperate in the development and implementation of initiatives to address indoor air quality. Ohio EPA diligently informs citizens of indoor air information, provides information materials, and responds to citizen requests. Ohio EPA is providing assistance for special projects involving VOC sampling and risk analysis to the Ohio Department of Health and other Ohio EPA divisions as requested. Ohio EPA staff participates on State and local asthma coalition committees. 2. The Ohio EPA has not been and will not be delegated any authorities to regulate or enforce the Radionuclide NESHAPs found at 40 CFR 61,Subparts B, H, I, Q, R, T, or W. 3. Ohio EPA and U.S. EPA have signed the agreement to delegate authority for MACT standards to Ohio EPA. Ohio EPA will maintain an active MACT program in DAPC 4. Ohio will enter data for any case-by-case MACT determinations into U.S. EPA's database following appropriate QA/QC protocol. 5. Ohio EPA will continue to participate in the review of Section 112(I)(5) (early reduction program for reducing air toxic emissions) proposals for facilities in Ohio. 6. Ohio EPA will continue to cooperate with U.S. EPA to assist in achieving the goal of reducing 75 percent of the incidence of cancer in urban areas from emissions of hazardous air pollutants from commercial and industrial sources by the year 2005. 7. Ohio EPA will coordinate with U.S. EPA, Region V and LAAs in educational efforts such as workshops, training, and technical assistance. 8. Ohio EPA will promote communication, coordination, and cooperation with all levels of government, the regulated community and the public. These activities include, for example, participation in the Residual Risk program rollout and timely placement of Ohio EPA community risk assessment studies on the Ohio EPA website. DAPC will work with U.S. EPA on "telling a story" of the toxics data in the state. 9. Ohio EPA will continue the air toxics monitoring program consistent with guidance to be provided by U.S. EPA and will submit the data to the AQS national database. Data collected will be used to provide scientific underpinning to the assessment of residual risk of toxic species at specific source categories and to determine where additional toxic risks may be located. When appropriate, Ohio EPA will consult with U.S. EPA for other uses of data collected including possible development of ambient standards, appropriate notifications to the public and other actions. 10. Ohio EPA will work with U.S. EPA to implement the commercial and industrial solid waste incinerator requirements through either a delegation of authority or through the adoption of rules by September 1, 2005.

Sub-objective **1.1.2: Reduced Risk from Toxic Air Pollutants.** By 2010, working with partners, reduce air toxics emissions and implement area specific approaches to reduce the risk to public health and the environment from toxic air pollutants.	• By 2007, through maximum achievable control technology (MACT) standards, reduce air toxics emissions from major stationary sources by 1.7 million tons from the 1993 level of 2.7 million tons. • By 2010, through the President's Clear Skies legislation, reduce mercury emissions from electric-generating units by 22 tons from the 2000 level of 48 tons • By 2010, through federal standards, reduce air toxics emissions from mobile sources by 1.1 million tons from the 1996 level of 2.7 million tons. • By 2010, all of the 260,000 diesel school buses manufactured between model years 1991 and 2000 will be retrofitted either with better emission controls or equipment allowing use of cleaner fuels, and all 130,000 buses manufactured before 1991 but still in use in 2003 will be replaced.	1. Ohio EPA adopted the medical waste incinerator rules, effective March 23, 2004. The rules will be submitted to U.S. EPA by December 1, 2005 for SIP approval. 2. Ohio EPA will continue to conduct environmental assessments based on monitoring data and emission data. Ohio EPA will assist U.S. EPA, as resources allow, to address concerns raised by NATA, with the understanding that NATA will not be used to direct the efforts of Ohio EPA's air toxics program. 3. Ohio EPA will continue to participate in the Region 5 mercury reduction conference calls. Ohio EPA participates on the Ohio Mercury Reduction Workgroup (OMRW). 4. Ohio EPA will identify potential sources of mercury emissions and request information from facilities with these sources. Ohio EPA will investigate methods to reduce point source mercury emissions to the atmosphere. 5. Ohio EPA will continue to develop a the general permit program, We will develop and implement procedures for the issuance of general permits including general permits for MACT area sources. 6. Ohio EPA will implement 112(j) in accordance with U.S. EPA's implementation schedule. Implementation will include reviewing Part I applications and conducting Part II outreach. 7. Ohio EPA will work closely with Region V and OAQPS to quality assure and submit in final Ohio 's toxics inventory for inventory year 2005. This inventory includes Ohio's 240 point sources (CERR Type B sources) and select area sources. Although not required for FY2006, Ohio EPA will give consideration to enhancing capability to increase the number of point sources included in the toxics inventory for upcoming inventory year 2005 beyond the base of 240 which was developed for inventory year 2002. 8. Ohio EPA will promulgate the utility mercury rules so that an official SIP submission can occur before October 2006. **Community Assessments/ Initiatives** 9. Ohio will continue to conduct environmental assessments based on monitoring and/or emissions data. Ohio EPA will continue existing efforts to address local situations, either through conducting local assessments or by exploring risk reduction opportunities. 10. Data will continue to be gathered and information analyzed in order to better characterize risk and assess priorities for further action. 11. Efforts will be made to collaborate with U.S. EPA on the Air Toxics Emissions Reduction Project.

Sub-objective 1.1.2: Reduced Risk from Toxic Air Pollutants. By 2010, working with partners, reduce air toxics emissions and implement area specific approaches to reduce the risk to public health and the environment from toxic air pollutants.	• By 2007, through maximum achievable control technology (MACT) standards, reduce air toxics emissions from major stationary sources by 1.7 million tons from the 1993 level of 2.7 million tons. • By 2010, through the President's Clear Skies legislation, reduce mercury emissions from electric-generating units by 22 tons from the 2000 level of 48 tons • By 2010, through federal standards, reduce air toxics emissions from mobile sources by 1.1 million tons from the 1996 level of 2.7 million tons. • By 2010, all of the 260,000 diesel school buses manufactured between model years 1991 and 2000 will be retrofitted either with better emission controls or equipment allowing use of cleaner fuels, and all 130,000 buses manufactured before 1991 but still in use in 2003 will be replaced.	11. Ohio EPA will continue the Lake Erie program activities, as necessary, including the Great Lakes Regional Collaboration. 12. Ohio EPA will continue to participate in assessing air emissions issues associated with remedial actions. 13. Ohio EPA will continue efforts to reduce HAP emissions. 14. Ohio EPA will operate monitors, where appropriate, to provide data to supplement the integrated atmospheric deposition network. If additional funding becomes available, Ohio EPA may site and operate two atmospheric deposition sites as part of the Council of Great Lakes Governors efforts to improve the quality of the Great Lakes. 15. Ohio EPA will continue to participate in U.S. EPA Great Lakes conference calls, and continue to help select grant recipients for Section 105 specific studies. 16. Ohio EPA will work jointly and cooperatively with Region 5, the other Great Lakes States and the Great Lakes Commission (GLC) to develop a multi-year plan for atmospheric deposition to ensure effective and efficient expenditure of Great Lakes air deposition funds. 17. Ohio EPA will continue to review and comment on activities developed as a result of the Lake Erie LaMP and national program activities. 18. Ohio EPA DAPC will provide support, as appropriate, Ohio EPA Division of Surface Water as they address issues associated with Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) and atmospheric deposition. **Air Monitoring - Urban Air Toxics** 19. Ohio EPA is now submitting data collected from urban air toxics sites routinely into AQS. Ohio EPA will continue to submit volatile organic compound and metals data into AQS on a routine schedule. 20. Two new sampling sites were established in 2003 for VOC HAPs sampling network. Sampling will be conducted on a one in 12 day sampling schedule. Metals sampling for the suite of eight heavy metals excluding mercury will continue at sites that remain active. No new AQS metals sites are currently anticipated, although resources may be moved to other locations. 21. As time and resources allow, Ohio EPA will be identifying and prioritizing locations and sites for future air toxics monitoring/sampling efforts that compliment to the current U.S. EPA Air Toxics Strategy.

Objective 1.3: Protect the Ozone Layer - By 2010, through worldwide action, ozone concentrations in the stratosphere will have stopped declining and slowly begun the process of recovery, and the risk to human health from overexposure to ultraviolet radiation, particularly among susceptible sub-populations, such as children, will be reduced.		
None	***Strategic Targets:*** • By 2010, atmospheric concentrations of the ozone-depleting substances CFC-11 and CFC-12 will have peaked at no more than 300 and 570 parts per trillion respectively, while production of these chemicals will be allowed only for very limited essential uses. • By 2010, all methyl bromide production and import, except for exemptions permitted by the Montreal Protocol, and 45 percent of all hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFC) production and import, will be phased out, further accelerating the recovery of the stratospheric ozone layer.	1. Ohio EPA will continue to participate in activities such as education/outreach on stratospheric ozone, Title VI, and/or climate change. 2. Ohio EPA will continue to provide Title VI information to affected parties. Ohio EPA continues to participate in activities within Ohio that deal with environmental impacts of ozone depleting substances and technologies that impact the release of global warming emissions.
OBJECTIVE 5.1: IMPROVE COMPLIANCE - By 2008, maximize compliance to protect human health and the environment through compliance assistance, compliance incentives, and enforcement by achieving a 5 percent increase in the pounds of pollution reduced, treated, or eliminated, 1 and achieving a 5 percent increase in the number of regulated entities making improvements in environmental management practices.		
Sub-objective 5.1.1: Compliance Assistance. By 2008, prevent noncompliance or reduce environmental risks through EPA compliance assistance by achieving: a 5 percentage point increase in the percent of regulated entities that improve their understanding of environmental requirements; a 5 percent increase in the number of regulated entities that improve environmental management practices; and a 5 percentage point increase in the percent of regulated entities that reduce, treat, or eliminate pollution. (Baseline to be determined for 2005.)	None	1. By October 1, 2005, Ohio EPA will submit the negotiated (between U.S. EPA and Ohio EPA) CMS plan to U.S. EPA. Facilities selected for compliance evaluations will be identified and justifications for swaps will be provided. 2. Ohio EPA will conduct full-compliance inspections of non-Title V facilities as resources allow. Ohio EPA will conduct full-compliance evaluations at high priority facilities in accordance with the following schedule: 50% of the non-mega-site Title V facilities, 100% of the significant emission units at mega-site Title V facilities during the three-year period beginning on October 1, 2005 and ending on September 30, 2008, and 20% of synthetic minor facilities. Every significant emissions unit at a Title V facility or non-registration emissions unit at a synthetic minor facility will be fully inspected and evaluated under the criteria of the CMS for a full compliance evaluation. (A full compliance evaluation includes an inspection of each emissions unit and a comprehensive evaluation of the compliance status of each and every term of the applicable PTI(s) and operating permit for the emission unit.) Insignificant activities at a High Priority facility or registration emissions units at a synthetic minor facility may or may not be fully evaluated at the inspector's discretion. Ohio EPA notes that the activities associated with the inspection of the Title V facilities under this goal for high priority facilities are not covered by this grant. The results of the inspections will be submitted to U.S. EPA using Ohio EPA's new compliance monitoring software, and will be reported in a format compatible with AFS on a monthly basis.

Sub-objective 5.1.1: Compliance Assistance. By 2008, prevent noncompliance or reduce environmental risks through EPA compliance assistance by achieving: a 5 percentage point increase in the percent of regulated entities that improve their understanding of environmental requirements; a 5 percent increase in the number of regulated entities that improve environmental management practices; and a 5 percentage point increase in the percent of regulated entities that reduce, treat, or eliminate pollution. (Baseline to be determined for 2005.)	None	3. The results of reviews of T5 annual compliance certifications and the results of stack tests (per the criteria of the CMS) will be submitted to U.S. EPA using Ohio EPA's compliance monitoring software, and will be reported in a format compatible with AFS on a monthly basis. 4. Ohio EPA will continue to use the new inspection form and instructions, which was developed by a work group comprised of staff from Central Office, District Offices, and local air agencies, and finalized in FFY04. 5. A complete and accurate inventory will be maintained for all federally regulated sources. Information submitted to the Air Facility System (AFS) consistent with Agency policies and guidance. At a minimum, this data will include the AFS Minimum Data Requirements as specified in the current ICR. Recognizing that the ICR is undergoing revision and upon final issuance of the revised ICR, Ohio EPA and U.S. EPA have agreed to revisit this element. 6. Asbestos demo/reno sources and landfills will be inspected in accordance with the U.S. EPA's "Implementation Strategy for Revised Asbestos NESHAP" dated 1/91. All "top priority" jobs and all jobs involving citizen complaints will be inspected. Records will be maintained to document the use of the asbestos targeting system. Each inspection will be conducted in accordance with the "Asbestos NESHAP Strategy." Notification information from the state will be submitted to U.S. EPA in ACTS format on a quarterly basis. 7. DAPC's CETA workgroup will work closely with U.S. EPA to address the use of CETA. The group will create guidance for DAPC and LAAs for issues including updating the data in CETA that is included in U.S. EPA's "Watch List." 8. Data submitted by entities pursuant to federal regulations will be reviewed for completeness, accuracy, and compliance. Sources with delinquent or missing submissions will be identified in CETA. When appropriate, a written analysis of the review of each submission (except for asbestos demo/reno notices) will be prepared. Within 120 days following the promulgation of any NESHAP, a list of waiver requests and a report on the status of approval of each request will be submitted to U.S. EPA. 9. Copies of all CEM certification letters will be sent to U.S. EPA as they are issued. On a quarterly basis, summaries of all EER and FSA reports will be submitted to U.S. EPA on a 3.5" diskette, along with copies of any CEM quality assurance reports. When feasible, these reports will be transferred to U.S. EPA electronically. The information to be submitted under this paragraph should be sent to Bill MacDowell's attention.

Sub-objective 5.1.1: Compliance Assistance. By 2008, prevent noncompliance or reduce environmental risks through EPA compliance assistance by achieving: a 5 percentage point increase in the percent of regulated entities that improve their understanding of environmental requirements; a 5 percent increase in the number of regulated entities that improve environmental management practices; and a 5 percentage point increase in the percent of regulated entities that reduce, treat, or eliminate pollution. (Baseline to be determined for 2005.3)	None	10. As resources permit, the DAPC will attempt to conduct its enforcement activities in accordance with the "Policy on Timely & Appropriate Enforcement Response to High Priority Violations (HPVs)" and the "Revised Asbestos NESHAP Strategy" and try to address State lead significant violators within 270 days. Ohio EPA will be responsible for inputting state enforcement data into AFS. Conference calls will be held with U.S. EPA to discuss the States's efforts to resolve the known violators. During these conference calls, newly discovered violators will be identified, and we will be prepared to discuss the date, case lead, evidence, time line for resolution, the status of cases subject to State agreements deferred to by the U.S. EPA, SEP project information for purposes of measuring pollution prevention and injunctive and penalty relief, which collects at least the economic benefit, or utilizes the principles of the Supplemental Enforcement Project (SEP) Policy dated 1/1/91. Copies of all DWLs and F&Os will be sent to the U.S. EPA along with the minutes of the EC meetings. Consent Decrees/Orders will also be submitted shortly after signature by the judge. Draft penalty calculations for F&O's will routinely be provided with the EC minutes. The penalty calculations associated with Consent Decrees/Orders will be provided upon request and only with the approval of the Assistant Attorney General(s) working on the case. 11. The DAPC will continue, upon request, to work with U.S. EPA in the development of enforcement cases for which the U.S. EPA has the lead role. 12. The analysis of asbestos samples by a private contractor will continue to be handled in accordance with U.S. EPA's guidance. The Analysis Report will be obtained from the contractor once the analysis is completed. 13. The DAPC will work with U.S. EPA staff on the U.S. EPA "ECHO" project as resources (i.e., monies and personnel) allow. 14. As resources allow, DAPC will send a representative to the annual AFS workshop. DAPC will provide input to U.S. EPA on periodic requests for compliance screens. 15. For all facilities for which the Radionuclide NESHAP is applicable, DAPC will insert the following statement into the permits upon issuance or renewal: "This facility is subject to be in compliance with all parts of 40 CFR 61, Subparts A, B, H, I, Q, R, T or W, as applicable. These regulations are solely enforceable by U.S. EPA.